for the District of Puerto Rico filed a libel against 21½ gross of the same product at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about June 16, 1938, by the Bengor Products Co., from New York, N. Y. The libels charged that the article was adulterated and misbranded in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Koin-Pack" or "Tiger Skin."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed

standard or quality under which it was sold.

On September 8 and October 17, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30040. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 18½ Dozen and 19 Dozen Prophylactics (and 3 other seizure actions against the same product). Default decrees of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. Nos. 44478, 44532, 44644, 44704. Sample Nos. 81872-D, 84948-D, 35881-D, 35882-D, 35992-D.)

Samples of this product were found to be defective because of the presence of holes.

Between December 7, 1938, and January 21, 1939, the United States attorneys for the Districts of Massachusetts, Maine, Maryland, and Western Pennsylvania, acting upon reports by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in their respective district courts libels praying seizure and condemnation of 87½ dozen prophylactics at Boston, Mass., 228 dozen of the product at Portland, Maine, 8 dozen at Pittsburgh, Pa., and 22 dozen at Baltimore, Md.; alleging that the article had been shipped in interstate commerce within the period from on or about November 1 to on or about December 12, 1938, by Youngs Rubber Corporation, Inc., from New York, N. Y.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part: "Naturalamb Skins."

Adulteration was alleged in that the strength of the article fell below the

professed standard or quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged with respect to portions of the article in that the statement "For Prevention of Disease," stamped thereon, was false and misleading.

On December 28, 1938, February 13, 14, and 23, 1939, no claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. BROWN, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

30041. Adulteration and misbranding of prophylactics. U. S. v. 10½ Gross of Rubber Prophylactics. Default decree of condemnation and destruction. (F. & D. No. 42065. Sample No. 17557-D.)

Samples of this product were found to be defective because of the presence of holes.

On March 26, 1938, the United States attorney for the Western District of Virginia, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the district court a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 10½ gross of prophylactics at Edinburg, Va., consigned by Magnet Merchandise Co.; alleging that the article had been shipped on or about March 7, 1938, from New York, N. Y.; and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part "Silver-Tex."

It was alleged to be adulterated in that its strength fell below the professed

standard or quality under which it was sold.

Misbranding was alleged in that the statements, "Super Fine * * * for the Prevention of Contagious Disease * * * Guaranteed Five Years * * * Prophylactic," were false and misleading and tended to deceive and mislead the purchaser.

On November 22, 1938, no claimant having appeared, judgment of condemna-

tion was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

HARRY L. Brown, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.